

\_\_\_\_\_ is the application of artistic principles to arranging plant materials for aesthetics. When creating an arrangement, the first step to decide what \_\_\_\_\_ (2-D) or \_\_\_\_\_ (3-D) you want. A \_\_\_\_\_ or S-curve is one choice, another is the \_\_\_\_\_ or C-shaped design. If you want tall and skinny a \_\_\_\_\_ design is in order. For a table decoration a \_\_\_\_\_ is best because it is low and long.

Several principles of art are used to create an interesting arrangement. The first is \_\_\_\_\_ which is the pleasing comparison of size between the materials in the arrangement, between the materials and their \_\_\_\_\_, and between the arrangement and its \_\_\_\_\_. When deciding the correct height of an arrangement use the \_\_\_\_\_ which states that an arrangement should be \_\_\_\_\_ times the greatest dimension of the container. Another important principle is \_\_\_\_\_, which relates to the arrangements perceived evenness. There are two types, \_\_\_\_\_ or being the same on both sides, and \_\_\_\_\_ or being different on each side. In order to make the arrangement look balanced, a designer must bring the “\_\_\_\_\_” materials toward the center which is called \_\_\_\_\_. We also use the visual weight of a material to create the \_\_\_\_\_ which is the first thing your eye is drawn to in an arrangement. A focal point will be the \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and/or \_\_\_\_\_ material in your arrangement. Another design principle is \_\_\_\_\_, or using the same line, color, or material to create unity. This element must be balanced with \_\_\_\_\_ - using many different colors, materials, etc – to create unified interest in a design. To do this we use \_\_\_\_\_, which is the gradual change from one extreme to another. In all of this we must maintain consistent \_\_\_\_\_, which are the movement from one point of your design to another. We do not want them to compete, because that would make the design look disjointed and awkward. Another technique that makes the design look more natural is \_\_\_\_\_. To achieve this we angle the stems outward so that it looks like they all come out of 1 point in the design. In order for our design to look professional we need to make sure we don't over fill the arrangement. Leave \_\_\_\_\_ in the design to create a sense of depth.

Color is very important in floral design. We use the \_\_\_\_\_ which has all 12 hues on it. With this, we can identify the \_\_\_\_\_ of red, blue and yellow; the \_\_\_\_\_ of green, violet, and orange; and the \_\_\_\_\_ like red-orange, blue-violet, and yellow-green. These 12 hues can be modified with white to make a \_\_\_\_\_, black to make a \_\_\_\_\_, and grey to make a \_\_\_\_\_. When creating color schemes with floral design, we create a \_\_\_\_\_ color scheme to generate a soothing calming feeling. To do this we use all of the \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ hue. Another calming, harmonious color scheme would be the \_\_\_\_\_ which uses three hues that are next to each other on the color wheel. A color scheme that provides invigorating contrast is the \_\_\_\_\_ which uses color that are opposite each other on the color wheel. An example would be \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. These color combinations provide a striking contrast to one another. The last color scheme used in floral design is the \_\_\_\_\_ which includes 4 or more of any color on the color wheel.